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TENBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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1960.

ANNUAL REPORT

---

OF THE

---

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

---

AND

---

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

---

1960.





TENBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.NAMES OF PARISHESCOUNCILLORS.

BAYTON.

E. Evans.

BOCKLETON.

Miss M. H. Prescott.

EASTHAM.

H. J. Spilsbury.

HANLEY.

W. C. Merrick.

KNIGHTON-ON-TEME.

J. Batley. J. E. Cooper.

KYRE .

H. Brookes.

LINDRIDGE.

J.C.Walker, Rev. W. Watson.

MAMBLE.

B. Davies.

PENSAX.

J. T. Young.

ROCHFORD.

W. G. Maund (Chairman)

STANFORD WITH ORLETON.

W. Morris.

STOCKTON.

Rev. L. U. Smith.

STOKE BLISS.

Rev. A. J. Turnbull.

TENBURY.

( H. Bentham.  
 ( H. Jones  
 ( G.E.T.H.Maund  
 ( V. Moore (Senr)  
 ( Dr. J.E.B.Williams.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

R.W.Markham, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.,D.P.H.  
 Divisional Medical Office,  
 Radford Avenue, Kidderminster.  
 (Tel: 5661).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

R. B. Weeks, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

D. Knight, M.A.P.H.I.



TENBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

To: The Chairman and Members of Tenbury Rural District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1960.

SECTION A.

Area in acres	31,244.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1960.	5,410.
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1960.	1,701
Rateable Value	£39,316.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£154. 5. 8.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The district comprises fourteen parishes and except for the small market town of Tenbury it is entirely rural in character. Agriculture, including fruit and hop growing is the chief industry of the rural area and provides work for most of the population. A large proportion of residents in the Town of Tenbury find work in factories bordering the town.

During the Autumn months the population is increased by fruit and hop pickers, mostly women and children, brought into the district and accommodated in special quarters on the farms. As more hop-picking machinery is installed there is a progressive decrease in this seasonal influx of workers from the Black Country. Accommodation in the district was only needed for 156 pickers, employed at 6 farms.

There is a large number of farms and small holdings in the Area.

The amount of unemployment varies very little.



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VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL 1960</u>	<u>TOTAL 1959.</u>
Legitimate	44	38	82	86
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>89</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			15.7	16.4
Birth Rate for England and Wales			17.1	16.5
<u>STILL BIRTHS.</u>				
Legitimate	1	0	1	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 (Live & still births)			11.6	63.2
Still birth rate for England and Wales			19.7	20.7
<u>DEATHS.</u>	28	33	61	56
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			11.3	10.3
Death rate for England and Wales			11.5	11.6
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY.</u>				
Puerperal Sepsis.			0	0
Other puerperal causes			0	0
<u>INFANT MORTALITY.</u>				
Under one year of age	0	0	0	1
" 4 weeks	0	0	0	1
<u>DEATH RATE OF INFANTS.</u>				
Under one year of age:-				
All infants per 1,000 live births			0	11
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales			21.7	22
			<u>TOTAL 1960.</u>	<u>TOTAL 1959.</u>
Deaths from Cancer(All ages)	5	6	11	7
" " Measles " "	0	0	0	0
" " Whooping Cough "	0	0	0	0
" " Diarrhoea " "	0	0	0	0





<u>Ref.No.</u>	<u>CAUSES OF DEATH.</u>	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	0	1
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	3	3
15.	Leukemia	1	0
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	5
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	5	5
20.	Other heart disease	4	6
21.	Other circulatory disease	1	3
23.	Pneumonia	0	1
24.	Bronchitis	4	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	0
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	3
34.	All other accidents	1	0
35.	Suicide	0	1
		<hr/> 28	<hr/> 33

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

In carrying out my duties as Medical Officer of Health for the Area, I have the assistance and co-operation of Mr. R. B. Weeks as Public Health Inspector, and Mr. D. Knight, Additional Public Health Inspector.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service is the responsibility of the Worcester County Council "Local Health Authority". The ambulance is stationed at Tenbury.



LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The County Council laboratory at Worcester undertakes the examination of producer samples of food, milk and water. The remaining bacteriological and pathological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Worcester Royal Infirmary.

HOSPITALS.

The Tenbury Hospital is quite close to the town, and though being in the parish of Burford, Shropshire, it receives cases chiefly from the town and district of Tenbury. It is very well equipped.

For infectious diseases the Worcester Isolation Hospital is chiefly used and Hayley Green Isolation Hospital is also available.

The Blakebrook Hospital at Kidderminster is also available and for maternity cases accommodation is provided in three maternity hospitals.

All hospitals are the responsibility of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Dispensary and Sanatorium treatment is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. The nearest hospital dispensaries are Kidderminster General Hospital and Worcester. There is a sanatorium at Knightwick.

The Local Health Authority is responsible for prevention and after-care and the administration is undertaken by the After-care sub-Committee of the Divisional Area Health Committee.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Treatment and supervision is arranged at the nearest hospital centre, i.e. Kidderminster General Hospital and Worcester Royal Infirmary.



NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are five District Nurses in the area, who also act as midwives and carry out the duties of Health Visitors. Their work is so apportioned as to cover the entire area.

The administration of these services is the responsibility of the Local Health Authority.

SECTION C.SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.WATER.

Samples of the supply to the Town of Tenbury have been taken regularly and have proved satisfactory on analysis. The quantity is variable and requires to be augmented from the Elan Aqueduct to a considerable extent. As a safety precaution the Council has installed a drip feed chlorinating plant, which is now in operation daily.

The Rural Water Scheme Part I. was completed by the summer and work has continued with service connections. Preparations are well advanced for a start on Part II. early in the New Year.

The number of dwelling houses and population of the District supplied by the Council's Water Mains are shown as follows :-

PARISH.	DIRECT TO HOUSES.		BY MEANS OF STAND-PIPE	
	Number	Population (approx)	Number	Population (approx.)
TENBURY	481	1680	29	100
EASTHAM	13	45	-	-
BAYTON	61	210	2	6
KNIGHTON-ON-TEME	93	320	2	3
LINDRIDGE	97	335	1	3
MAMBLE	49	170	-	-
BURFORD (Salop)	116	400	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	910	3160	34	112





DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Sewerage Scheme for the Town of Tenbury which was submitted for approval by the Minister, has been referred back to the Council's Consulting Engineers for further detailed studies of daily flows and other technical considerations, including the question of the effluent from a local slaughterhouse with a large output.

With respect to the remainder of the District the arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal appear to be reasonably adequate.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The only serious pollution known to be occurring is that of the River Teme and Kyre Brook at Tenbury which receive untreated sewage from the town.

SCHOOLS.

The proposals to improve sanitary conditions at Lindridge School remain in the planning stage, but there is some hope that progress may be made in the coming year.

SECTION D.HOUSING.

No new Council houses were completed during the year.

The Council have accepted a tender for the erection of 6 bungalows in conjunction with the conversion of an existing house into 3 units all for Old People.





SECTION E.INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.

2. Meat and other Foods.

(see report of Public Health Inspector).

No outbreak of food poisoning occurred during the year.

SECTION F.PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year I received Notifications of the following cases :-

	<u>CASES</u>	<u>ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.</u>	<u>DEATHS.</u>
Scarlet Fever	2	NIL	NIL.
Whooping Cough	9	NIL	NIL.
Pneumonia (Acute)	2	NIL	NIL.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Number vaccinated	-	55
Number re-vaccinated	-	4

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The importance of immunisation against diphtheria in infancy and the need for a reinforcing dose on reaching school age has been, and continues to be explained to parents. Immunisation is carried out at each session in the Welfare Centre and during my visits to Schools.

Number	-	Pre-school children	-	67
"	-	School children	-	8
"	-	Reinforcing doses	-	63

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Considerable progress has been made in vaccinating infants, school children, young adults, and a small number of adults up to age 40 years.



TUBERCULOSIS.

One case was notified during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1960.

<u>Age Period.</u>	<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Deaths.</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>
0.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
1.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
5.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
10.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
15.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
25.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
35.	1.....0	0	0.....0	0
45.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
55.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
65.	0.....0	0	0.....0	0
	1.....0	0	0.....0	0

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

There were in the register at the end of the year the following cases of Tuberculosis:-

<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
8	6	4	1

B.C.G. INOCULATION.

The Secondary Modern School in Tenbury received their fourth annual visit for the purpose of skin-testing the 13 + years age group and inoculating with B.C.G. vaccine those showing a negative reaction.

Number invited .....	72
Number of acceptances.....	66
Number positive .....	5
Number negative.....	60
Number absent.....	1



CONCLUSION.

The Council's Rural Water Scheme Part I. made good progress and was finished within contract time. Connections to the mains have been proceeding rapidly since then. Encouraging progress has been made in the preliminaries for Part II. and if this scheme makes equally good progress in the coming year, the District will be well supplied with water except for the Berrington and St. Michaels areas which are now under investigation by the Council's Consulting Engineer.

The Tenbury Town Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme is held up for further technical investigations but it is hoped that these will not be long drawn out.

I wish to thank the Chairman, members of the Council and the Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. W. MARKHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.





REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

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To: The Chairman and Members of Tenbury Rural District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

Water Supplies (Generally).

The Rural Water Scheme, Part I. was completed by the Summer.

The plans for the Rural Water Scheme Part II. as prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. John Dossor and Associates were approved by the Minister. The successful tender submitted by the Contractors, Messrs. Grocock and Day Ltd., of Leicester, also received Ministry approval. The scheme is intended to serve the Parishes and localities of Pensax, Menith Wood, Stockton, Stanford, Hanley, Kyre, Stoke Bliss, Sutton, Eastham and Rochford. It is hoped that the Contractors will be able to start early in 1961.

Regrouping of Water Undertakings.

Little progress has been made in the formation of the North West Worcestershire Water Board, owing to the claim by Kidderminster Corporation for differential water charges and the refusal by Stourbridge Water Board to accept a suggested compromise.

The matter has now been referred to the Minister.



TENBURY TOWN SUPPLY.

The Town of Tenbury is supplied from the Council's mains.

The Consulting Engineers, Messrs. John Dossor and Associates prepared and submitted a report on the chemical purification and further improvements to the supply taking into consideration the Town's future consumption and the provision of a mains water supply to Berrington, St. Michael's and parts of Old Wood.

After considering the following points :-

- (a) the further duplication of mains by asbestos cement pipes which are not affected by the aggressive action of both Birmingham and Tenbury waters,
- (b) the possibility of affording a supply to Tenbury from the Rural Water Scheme -  
Part II.
- (c) the features of a scheme qualifying for grants under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts.

it was decided that the Consulting Engineer and the Clerk should discuss the several alternatives with Ministry officials having regard to the boundaries of the proposed North West Worcestershire Water Board.

Tenders were approved by the Council for the laying of 221 yards of asbestos cement mains to serve Mr. J. McGrath's new Building Estate on the Oldwood Road, Tenbury.



BOCKLETON WATER SUPPLY.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government gave formal approval to the purchase of the Undertaking by the Council. After the completion of the legal formalities it is anticipated that the take over will be in the Spring of 1961.

EASTHAM SCHOOL AND HIGHWOOD - WATER SUPPLY.

This supply functioned successfully during the year. In the latter part of the year the normally pure spring source became slightly contaminated through extremely wet weather conditions. Consumers on the supply, including the School, were warned to take precautions until a succession of three pure samples could be obtained.

WATER SUPPLIES - COUNCIL HOUSES.

Minor difficulties were experienced owing to breakdowns in pumping machinery in maintaining satisfactory supplies to those Council House Estates not yet on the mains water supply.

WATER SAMPLES

71 samples were taken during the year from Council and Private sources.

Bacteriological Samples.Council Water Supplies.

	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Results.</u>
A. Tenbury Town Supply	12	Satisfactory.
B. Rural Water Supply Part I. (after completion).	4	Satisfactory.
C. Eastham School and Highwood Water Supply (Not chlorinated).	5	2 Unsatisfactory.

With the exception of "C" supply all samples were taken of water after chlorination.





Bacteriological Samples (cont'd)Private Water Supplies.

<u>No. of Samples Taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
42	19	23

(With respect to the unfit samples appropriate action was taken).

Chemical Samples.

	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Results.</u>
Tenbury Town Supply	8	(See Note).
Private Water Supplies	-	-

Note: The samples of Tenbury Spring and Birmingham Corporation Waters were taken prior to chlorination. Both waters were found to be chemically aggressive towards cast iron Water Mains.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Following an enquiry held in May by the Minister's Inspector, the plans for the Tenbury Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme were referred back to the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Wilcox, Raikes and Marshall for further investigations into the questions of flow, surface water infiltration, pumping stations and trade effluents; (particularly from the new slaughterhouse at The Horns, Tenbury; the owner of which has made a formal application to connect to the Council's sewers).

Observations were kept on the public sewer in the Kyre Brook, and minor repairs were carried out particularly after periods of flooding.





HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION.

Collections of house refuse are made weekly in the Town of Tenbury and once every three weeks in the rural parishes. The Council are using two tips for refuse, one at Kyrewood and the other at Mamble.

There has been a considerable increase in the quantity of household refuse during the last few years which has resulted in the main Council tip at Kyrewood being filled up more rapidly than the Council would desire. Unsuccessful efforts were made to find a third tip preferably in the Hanley - Stoke Bliss area. These efforts shall be continued to be made.

Steps were taken to enlarge the Kyrewood tip by deepening the far quarry. The gravel and soil excavated was transported to the Wheeler Orchard Council House Estate, Tenbury, for use in the preparation of the proposed children's playground.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

After considering what savings could be made in the proposed Scheme for the Old Peoples Bungalows at Trumpet Yard, Tenbury, particularly in respect to the drainage arrangements, the Council approved a revised tender from the Contractor, Mr. F.B. May, of Kington. Work is proposed to start in May, 1961.

A further approach was made to the Midlands Electricity Board regarding the provision of a mains electricity supply to the Lower Stockton Council Houses (the only council houses in the District without mains electricity). The capital contribution requested by the Board being much lower than that previously asked for, was accepted by the Council.



A playing space was provided for the children at Wheeler Orchard Council Estate, Tenbury, by the filling in of a large rough depression adjoining a block of six council houses.

Quotations for the erection of 9 prefabricated sectional concrete garages at Wheeler Orchard Estate and 4 similar garages at Pembroke Avenue, Tenbury by Messrs. Ernest Batley Ltd. of Coventry were accepted by the Council.

Owing to the exposed situation of the rear of the Jubilee Council Houses, Mable, the Council approved the erection of brick porches over the rear entrances.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employ a full-time rodent operator. Contracts made in addition to those continued from the Ministry of Agriculture amounted at the end of the year to a sum total of 78 contracts valued at £471. 5. 0. 1020 visits were made in connection with these contracts.

#### CIVIL DEFENCE.

The Civil Defence (Disease) Regulations came into force on the 1st April placing on the Council the duty to make plans for the prevention and control of diseases arising out of Hostile Action or its threat, and to train members of its staff in its duties.

Consequently I was directed by the Council to attend in September a week's Course for Public Health Inspectors at the Civil Defence Staff College at Sunningdale, Berks. I found the Course to be very instructive.





HOUSING.

During the year no new Council houses were erected.

No Council houses were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Houses Erected during the year.

By Local Authority .....	NIL
By County Council .....	NIL
By Other Bodies or Persons .....	5

Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1)(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts) .....  | 37  |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purposes .....   | 51  |
| (2)(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under One above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....         | NIL |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....  | NIL |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....                                     | 9   |
| (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..... | 11  |

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers..... 11

3. Action under Statutory Powers.  
Section 16 Housing Act, 1957.

No. of Demolition Orders made .....	2
" " Undertakings accepted not to relet.....	5

No proceedings were instituted during the year under the following provisions:

- (A) Sections 9, 10 and 12, Housing Act, 1957.
- (B) Public Health Acts.





Housing Act, 1957 (Part IV) - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of this year .....	3
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.....	3
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	34
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	NIL
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year....	NIL
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	NIL
	(iii) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved.....	NIL.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AND  
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959. - Improvement Grants.

No. of Applications received during the year (Discretionary).....	6
No. of Applications approved (Discretionary) .....	6
No. of Applications received during the year (Standard).....	13
No. of Applications approved (Standard).....	13
Certificates of Completion issued during the year .....	12

RENT ACT, 1957.

One certificate as to the Remedy of Defects specified in a Landlord's Undertaking to remedy Defects (Form P.), was issued.

CARAVANS.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, came into force as from the 29th August. The Act introduced a new licensing system for caravans with two objects in view.

1. The control and location of caravans.
2. To improve conditions of sites by requiring good standards of layout, equipment and maintenance.

A survey of the Caravan Sites in the District was made. This was in accordance with the County Council's policy to carry out a review of the overall caravan situation within the County in order to formulate future



policy under the new Act. Details of the survey (shown below) were forwarded to the County Planning Officer together with a letter saying that "the Council felt that the District was capable of absorbing a larger number of sites subject to care being taken in the siting. There was no objection to the existing sites continuing indefinitely and there was no instance with regard to those sites where it would be necessary for an alternative site to be found."

Multiple Caravan Sites in the District at the end of the year were as follows :-

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Caravans.</u>
Oxnalls Farm, Newnham Bridge .	Holiday	8
Blake House Farm, Eastham.	Holiday	6
Paul Pry Public House, Frith Common.	Holiday Residential	3 1
New Inn Public House, Frith Common.	Holiday	6

Single Caravan Sites in the District.

Sites for Single Residential Caravans	-	8
" " " Holiday Caravans	-	4

I attended a meeting of the Worcestershire Branch of the Public Health Inspectors Association to discuss the Minister's Model Standards and their implications. I feel that there should be some form of uniformity in the interpreting of these Standards among the Local Authorities in the County.



TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947.

During the year 69 applications were dealt with.

Applications approved.....53

Applications refused ..... 12

39 applications were in respect of proposed new housing, 14 in respect of proposed alterations and improvements to houses and 16 related to various proposals other than housing.

Four applications were not proceeded with.

BUILDING BYELAWS.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government provisionally approved the amending of the Council's Byelaws with respect to Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes. The necessary procedure is being undertaken in applying for confirmation.

Applications submitted and dealt with .....	49
" approved - Housing matters .....	29
" refused - " " .....	0
" approved - Other than housing .....	20.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Ice-Cream. There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district.

Pre-packed ice-cream only is sold from the premises registered. No new premises were registered by the Council during the year. Premises and facilities remain satisfactory.

Food Premises.

70 visits and inspections of registered and other food premises have been carried out during the year. A good standard of hygiene has been maintained in most premises.





Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

There are two slaughterhouses in operation in this district. The majority of the animals slaughtered in the district was at the newly constructed slaughterhouse at The Horns, Tenbury, and a great proportion of the output from these premises was "exported" outside the district.

100% meat inspection was maintained during the year. Though the animals slaughtered in the district produce extremely high quality meat,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  tons of meat and offal were found to be unfit for human consumption and were consequently rejected.

Slaughterhouse Act 1958.

Slaughterhouse (Report) Direction 1959.

A Report approved by the Council was submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries on,

(a) the existing and probable future requirements in the district for slaughterhouse facilities,

(b) the slaughterhouse facilities which are and likely to become available to meet those requirements,

(c) the recommended date when the two slaughterhouses in the district would comply with the construction regulations.

The Minister accepted this report and appointed the 1st January, 1961 as the Appointed Day when the slaughterhouses would have to comply with the construction regulations.



NUMBER OF VISITS TO SLAUGHTERHOUSES .....557.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS.	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS.	PIGS	HORSES.
Number killed(if known)	2480	131	165	15,256	6,227	-
Number inspected	2480	131	165	15,014	6,227	-
<u>All Disease Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>						
Whole carcase condemned	-	1	3	21	3	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	575	85	-	183	350	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	23.2	65.7	1.8	1.4	5.7	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>						
Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	7	3	-	-	200	-
Percentage of the Number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0.3	2.3	-	-	3.2	-
<u>CYSTICERCI ONLY</u>						
Whole carcase condemned	-	-				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	-				
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticerci.	0.08	-				



MILK AND DAIRIES

There are no Pasteurising Plants in this District.

18 visits were made to dealers premises and general supervision maintained.

HOP-PICKERS ACCOMMODATION.

Owing to hop-picking machines being more widely used, fewer hop-pickers were imported into the District.

The condition of pickers quarters generally was fairly good.

The usual nursing facilities were provided to the hop farms in the District under arrangements made by the County Council.

PARTICULARS OF OTHER SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH.

<u>New Drainage Provided (Excluding New Houses)</u>										<u>1960.</u>
(a) To Sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) To Septic Tank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of obstructed drains dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of defective lavatories etc. dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of defective water services dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of visits to Council's Water Supplies and Installations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Number of visits in connection with Private Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of visits in connection with Refuse Collection and Council Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Number of visits in connection with repairs and maintenance to Council houses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Inspections - Hop-pickers Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of letters during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	622

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman, Members of the Council and Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. B. WEEKS.

Public Health Inspector.







ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1937. PART 1 OF THE ACT.

- INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
i)Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A.	2	2	-	-
i)Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by L.A.	26	12	-	-
ii)Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the L.A.(excluding out-workers premises)	15	15	-	-
TOTAL	43	29	-	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
nt of cleanliness(S1)	1	1	-	1	-
ercrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
reasonable temperature (S.3.)	1	1	-	1	-
adequate ventilation (S.4.)	1	1	-	1	-
effective drainage floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
nitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
)Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
)Unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	-	-
)Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
her offences against e Act(not including twokers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	3	-

RT VIII OF THE ACT. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).There are no outworkers registered in this district.

